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# Hope Star

VOLUME 43 — NUMBER 185

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1942

(AP) — Means Associated Press  
(NEA) — Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

PRICE 5c COPY

The Weather

ARKANSAS — Slightly cooler Tuesday night.

# Doolittle Led Tokyo Raid

## Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Fix Third Street Paving

The Economy Bloc

Hope had its own "bottleneck" Monday night and Tuesday morning. A big East Texas Motor Freight truck broke its trailer axle on the rough pavement just east of Third and Shover streets—and went down, nearly blocking U. S. 67.

I don't say that the bad pavement caused the axle to break. As a matter of fact, the truckmen told me Monday night just after the accident that they were only going 5 miles an hour. The axle, possibly cracked thousands of miles away, simply chose this moment to "let go."

It made a sad mess on the highway—but also it made a very good spot in which to write an editorial about the atrocious holes in the asphalt pavement on Third street just east of Shover.

Rae Luck suggests that the city council build a wooden cross-way over the bad pavement. I have an amendment to that suggestion:

Build a gravel road all the way out to Barnsdall Oil company's wells—and then move Barnsdall's plank road up here and lay it the length of East Third street.

Failing in any of these plans, perhaps we'll have to do it the hard way—repair Third street once and for all.

\* \* \*

The economy bloc made a stand in the senate Monday against a 25-million-dollar increase in the Farm Security Administration appropriation but they were defeated, the increase carrying by 48 to 16.

Senator Caraway voted for the increase, while Senator Spencer voted against it. But he went down to defeat in good company, among those with him being Senators Glass and Byrd of Virginia, Senator Clark of Missouri, and Senator McKellar of Tennessee.

This newspaper is not unfriendly to the Farm Security Administration, has co-operated in the past and aims to co-operate now in FSA's fundamental aim of improving conditions among the less-well-fixed farmers.

But this today is a question of quantity, not a question of aims and objects.

Our country is at war.

We are borrowing for purposes of war before we have ceased to borrow for purposes of peace—and that's all wrong.

I think every civilian agency of the federal government should be cut back, and taxation raised, until the peace-time budget of the nation is balanced.

And then we can borrow without end for the purpose of making war, with a full and easy conscience.

But I think this continuing civil deficit and the thoughtless raising of civil appropriations based on continued borrowing are serious obstacles to the war effort.

I think most Americans think the same thing.

Mr. Roosevelt ought to intervene in this crisis. If the FSA is more important than fighting this war of ours, it is certainly news to the editors of the land who have handled the texts of the president's speeches in the past.

\* \* \*

By S. BURTON HEATH

Gas Rationing Will Spread

Gasoline rationing is not going to be confined permanently to the eastern seaboard, which thus far has been the only victim. In time, the restrictions will be spread pretty much throughout the country, except for those fortunate areas which have oil fields in their back yards.

Indirectly, perhaps, this will be attributable to the effects of a dog-in-the-manger attitude on the part of easterners—or, to be more accurate, on the part of some of their more vociferous spokesmen.

Humanly, if not generally, many in the east, notably politicians, are asking loudly why motorists elsewhere should be permitted unlimited fuel while those of 17 states and the District of Columbia are driven to using shanks' mare.

They are not satisfied with the explanation that the gasoline shortage is a matter of transportation—that it is their bad fortune to live where the fuel has to be brought by methods which have proven inadequate under war conditions.

They contend that by clever management it should be possible to reshuffle tank car, barge and pipeline facilities so as to divert some of the midwest's and southwest's plentiful supplies to the suffering east.

While these agitators exaggerate their case, there is enough merit in their contention so that eventually such a shuffling will be attempted. This will not give the easterners unrestricted use of whatever the mileage they still possess. It will, however, spread the sacrifice more.

As much but led me to believe that, they expected a ready-made field, and that the War Department would spend their money in hangars and barracks, and not on the field. He stated further that they would require and possibly demand 2,000 acres, but that our acreage which he called to 375 would possibly do

(Continued on page four)

## U. S. Troops in Britain Shift Military Power

LONDON — (P) — The balance of military power in western Europe has shifted to the Allies forces for the first time since the war began declared Tuesday as thousands more battle-ready American soldiers swelled the striking might in these islands.

The realization both here and in the United States that only offensive action can beat Germany decisively is underscored, this informant said.

Not only the convoy which has deposited a new combat equipped U. S. force in Northern Ireland but also by intensified training of Canadian and British armies for attack and the accumulation of air strength.

Now the source said with the German army deteriorating and in difficulties on the Russian front the new American arrivals makes it possible for the Allies to plan for an offensive with at least 20 divisions—300,000 men.

For the first time since the outbreak of the war the German general staff finds its armies outnumbered on both east and west front, he observed.

This was accompanied by undeniable proof that U-boat fleets which have failed to starve Britain have also failed to prevent transportation of large numbers of American troops across the Atlantic to England.

Combined American and British seapower blunted this weapon," the source said, "and the battle of the Coral Sea had indicated that the Allies disadvantage in the Pacific is being erased."

## Nazis Prepare for Invasion

The author of this dispatch is an American newspaperman formerly stationed in Paris who is among diplomats, correspondents and others being repatriated in exchange for Axis nationals from the United States.

By PHILIP WHITCOMB

LISBON — (P) — Germany's armies in occupied France probably numbering between 400,000 and 600,000 men are more active now than at any other time since the armistice of Compiegne two years ago.

Rehearsal invasions are staged daily on the French coast under the tutelage of special circulation staff, experienced in methods of British raids.

A fleet of small boats sufficient to carry invasion armies were collected last month and are now being made ready. On the ground concealed hangars for 4000 planes, originally according to general estimates, are now being enlarged to accommodate 12,000 planes, in the opinion of one observer.

There has been a burst of activity in each of 5 German organizations which provide the hundreds of thousands of men — the regular army garrison, coast defense forces, a skeleton invasion force and raiding forces and divisions resting are being reconstructed.

## Charlie West Succumbs Here

Charlie West, 79, native of England, died in a local hospital early Tuesday morning after an extended illness.

Born in London, Mr. West had made his home in and around Hope for the past 45 years. He operated a bakery here for 22 years and at the time of his death operated a boat landing on Red Lake, near Fulton. He operated the landing for about 12 years.

Although he lived in America most of his life Mr. West was very fond of England which he visited 13 times after coming to Hope.

He is survived by his wife and a step-son, Alex West of California.

Funeral services will be held at the Herndon-Cornelius funeral home at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Burial will follow in Rose Hill cemetery.

Active pallbearers: John Riddell, E. S. Greening, W. A. J. Schneiker, W. A. Bourne, and R. L. Boswell.

Makes Nearest Approach

The asteroid, Eros, comes closer to earth than any other planet. It approached within 16,000,000 miles of us on Jan. 30, 1931.

(Continued on page four)

## Reds Advance 40 Miles on Kharkov Front

By the Associated Press

MARSHAL Semeon Timoshenko's Red armies were reported hammering the Germans into retreat in the 4-day-old battle of Kharkov Tuesday advancing between 30 and 40 miles on a 60-mile front, crushing tank-led attacks and wiping out Nazi parachute troops.

Front line dispatches said Russian cavalrymen charging wildly across a pontoon bridge under an umbrella of warplanes had captured a large inhabited locality in a further advance on the big Ukraine steel city.

17 Planes Shot Down

Soviet tanks followed the horses Red planes shot down 17 German aircraft which attempted to break the assault.

London military quarters said the Russian offensive which began with a 35-mile breach through German lines now was sweeping forward at varying depths on a 120-mile front.

Soviet shock troops were breaking enemy resistance and said the Germans were already showing signs of strain as wave after wave of reserves failed to stem the advance.

2700 More Nazis Reported Killed

More than 2700 Germans were reported killed or wounded in addition to 12,000 previously announced.

A British military commentator said the big drive was having considerable effect on German offensive plans amid indications that Nazi assault troops resting in other areas were being diverted to Khar-

kov.

In the Crimea the German command asserted that "destruction of the last remnants of the enemy on Khar'kov Peninsula is about to be completed" while Reuters (British news agency) dispatch said Russian resistance has stiffened with the arrival of fresh Red army troops at Yenikale.

Fulton Youth Listed Missing

The following letter was received here Tuesday by Arthur Orby Bright, brother of Fred C. Bright, of Fulton, who was serving with the U. S. Armed forces in the Philippines at the time it capitulated to the Japanese.

"According to War Department records you have been designated as the emergency addressee of Private Fred C. Bright, who, according to the latest information available, was serving in the Philippines at the time of final

surrender.

"I deeply regret that it is impossible for me to give you more information than is contained in this letter. In the last days before surrenders of Bataan there were casualties which were not reported to the War Department. The Japanese government has indicated its intention of conforming to the terms of the Geneva convention with respect to the interchange of information regarding prisoners of war.

"At a future date this government will receive through Geneva a list of persons who have been taken prisoners of war. Until that time the War Department cannot give you positive information.

"The War Department will consider persons serving in the Philip-

pine Islands as missing in action from the date of the surrender of Corregidor, May 7, until definite information to the contrary is received.

"It is hoped that the Japanese government will communicate a list of prisoners of war at an early date. At that time you will be notified in the event his name is contained in the list.

"Funeral service were incomplete pending arrival of a brother from the state of Washington.

He is survived also by his husband, Ralph Hunt and small son, James Frederick; 3 brothers, Reginald, Leonard of Fort Worth, Washington and Henry G. Bearded of Pine Bluff; four sisters, Mrs. W. I. Stroud of Washington; Mrs. Vernon Messer of Pine Bluff; Mrs. Glen Malcolm of Bostwick, Ga. and Mrs. Travis Ward of Patmos.

The letter was signed by the office of the Adjutant General.

The first Leatherneck unit to enter the front line trenches against the Germans on March 17, 1918, was the famous Fifth Marine Regiment.

Blevins Youth Gets U. S. Army Promotion

Alvin Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jess L. Brown of Blevins, has been promoted to a corporal's rank, it was learned here Tuesday. Young Brown entered the armed services in October, 1941 and is station at San Francisco, California.

He is survived by his wife and a step-son, Alex West of California.

Funeral services will be held at the Herndon-Cornelius funeral home at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

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Active pallbearers: John Riddell, E. S. Greening, W. A. J. Schneiker, W. A. Bourne, and R. L. Boswell.

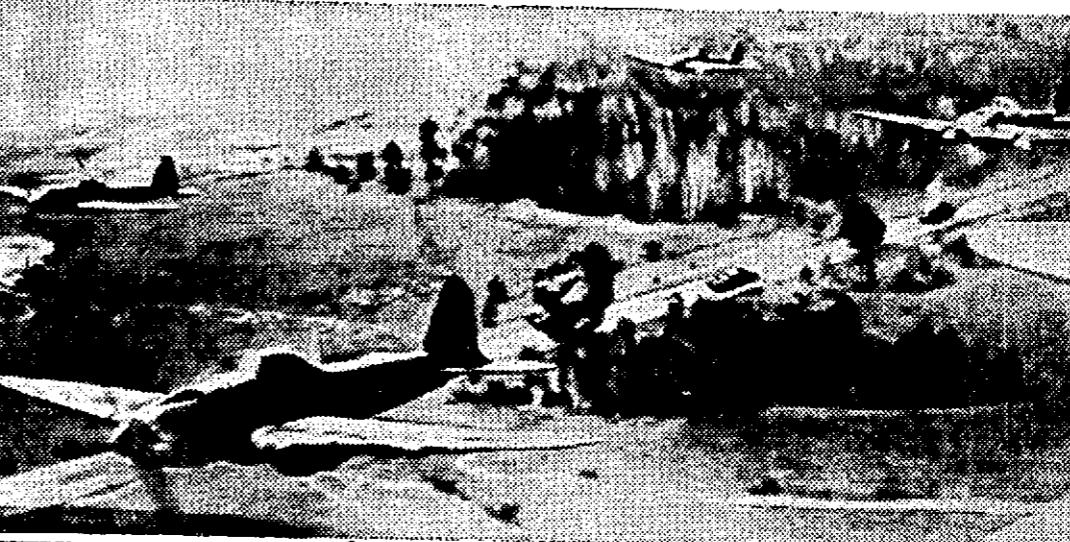
Makes Nearest Approach

The asteroid, Eros, comes closer to earth than any other planet.

It approached within 16,000,000 miles of us on Jan. 30, 1931.

(Continued on page four)

## Soviet Planes Blast German Column



NEA Service Telephoto

In this picture, passed by the New York cable censor, Soviet planes score direct hits on a German tank column. Fighting on the vital Khar'kov front has become a battle of the mechanical monsters with the Red Army claiming destruction or capture of hundreds of the Wehrmacht's tanks. This radiophoto was flashed from Moscow to New York as Russians claimed the capture of important Khar'kov outposts and a stiffening of resistance to Nazi attacks against Kerch.

79 others in the historic foray went the Distinguished Service Cross.

## Aircraft Plant, Warship Hit by U. S. Planes

WASHINGTON — (P) — "Practical every bomb" which American flyers showered on Japan April 18, appeared to have hit its target the raid leader—Gen. James H. Doolittle—said Tuesday and he numbered among these such vital objectives as a Navy yard south of Tokyo and airplane factory near Nogoya.

The identity of the leader was disclosed Tuesday at a White House ceremony at which President Roosevelt personally decorated the flyer already famous as Jimmy Doolittle of peacetime speed record with the Congressional Medal of Honor.

To 79 others in the historic foray

went the Distinguished Service Cross.

Direct Hit on Warship

"One salvo made a direct hit on a new cruiser or battleship under construction in the naval yard," Doolittle related in a statement and "left it in flames."

The aircraft plant was strewn with incendiary bombs "along a quarter of a mile of its length," he added.

"Japanese planes gave the raiders little trouble, their leader reported and not much difficulty was encountered in getting to the objectives in the sensational raid which threw Japan into confusion and gave a great lift to the morale of the United Nations aside from inflicting important damage."

Doolittle said squadrons of American planes came in just over the houses and dropped bombs from 1500 feet. The low level flying made it difficult to observe results of the bombs.

Every Bomb Hit Target

"It appeared to us," the flying general declared, "that practically every bomb reached the target for which it was intended."

"We would like to have tarried and watched later developments of fire and explosions, but we were fortunate in getting a fairly detailed report from the excited Japanese radio broadcasts. It took them several hours to calm down to deception and accusations."

Doolittle said part of his party observed a ball game in progress at one point and declared the players and spectators did not run for cover until just as the field passed from view.

Both the president and the War Department left unanswered that important question to which the Japanese would like a solution: "Where was the raiding squadron based?"



# • SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

## Social Calendar

Tuesday, May 19th  
Mrs. E. O. Wingfield will  
celebration Miss Sara Ann Holland,  
bridge, 7:15 o'clock.

The High School Band Auxiliary will meet at the Hotel Henry, 3:30 o'clock. All members are asked to be present.

Miss Mary Claude Fletcher and Miss Jean Laseiter will conduct a food nutrition class for members of the Hope Business and Professional Women's club at the Educational center behind the court house, 6 o'clock. Each member is asked to bring a plate, cup, knife, fork, and spoon.

Mrs. Franklin Horton will be hostess to members of Mrs. Gus Haynes' Sunday School class of the First Baptist church 7:45 o'clock.

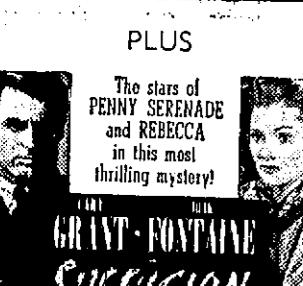
Group No. 1 of the Winsome Sunday School class will entertain other members of the class with an informal supper at the Educational building of the First Baptist church, 7 o'clock.

Wednesday, May 20th  
Rehearsal for the bacchan-

## • RIALTO

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## Social Justice and Rev. Smith

By WILLIAM MILLER  
NEA Service Correspondent

DETROIT - It was as a "champion" of the poor and oppressed that the Rev. Fr. Charles E. Coughlin first came into national prominence. Today many consider him a champion of the world's foremost oppressor - Adolf Hitler. The transition, almost imperceptible over a period of years, stands out in retrospect as an amazing about-face reached by a train of devious logics.

Early in the New Deal Father Coughlin was thundering against bankers and money changers, convincing thousands that he was on the side of the "common people" against "the interests." But as time went on he turned upon the New Deal and the very reforms to which he had given lip service. His vituperation reached its climax in the famous instance when he called President Roosevelt a "liar."

Father Coughlin introduced himself to labor by reminding workers of their rights as envisioned by the humane and liberal Pope Leo XIII. As in the case of the New Deal, Father Coughlin veered to the other extreme when labor took him at his word. Finally there came the day when the priest declared that no one could be a Catholic and a member of the CIO.

Archbishop Hits Priest's Charge

His archbishop immediately denounced this view, but Father Coughlin continued his attacks in other quarters. The "international bankers" - a favorite-target - had by now become one with the "international Communists" who are "running" the CIO. Both groups, it seemed, were controlled by "Jews."

Gradually the Coughlin publication, Social Justice, became openly pro-Nazi, pro-Axis, anti-Semitic, anti-British, anti-American, anti-democratic. "Democracy," stated Social Justice, "is finished."

An attempt to analyze Father Coughlin's social and political philosophy, as expressed in Social Justice toward the end of its days, leads one inevitably to his strange conclusion: "Jews" were running the Administration for the benefit of those bosom companions, Communism and Capitalism. The rich were being made richer so they could start a war and plunge the world into Communism. Only Adolf Hitler was trying to help the underdog. He was killing and imprisoning Jews and Communists so they couldn't start a war. And to make sure that they didn't he went all over Europe creating peace with Stuka dive-bombers.

At the time Social Justice was banned from the mails by Attorney General Biddle the publishers solemnly stated that Father Coughlin, since "severing" his connection with the magazine, had no hand in its policies.

A few hours before the ban Father Coughlin gave me the equally

## INSURE YOUR HOME AGAINST HITLER!



## BUD WAR SAVINGS BONDS & STAMPS

Dr. Seuss

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Dr. Seuss

## Germans Seen Going All-Out

By THOMAS M. JOHNSON  
NEA Service Military Writer

WASHINGTON—"To win the war this summer, Hitler will throw everything at Russia but the kitchen sink."

That is an expert estimate of the import of the great Nazi offensive just beginning. That tremendous effort promises to be the dominating news-story of the summer; its end, in victory or defeat, one of the decisive events of world history—and in a very real sense, of American history.

The struggle on the Russian front, more than the dramatic and important events in the Pacific, will determine just what this war is to mean to us in treasure, blood and anguish. For if Hitler crushes Russia, either we must send enormous expeditionary forces to Europe or we must give up hope of beating Hitler there and keeping the war from our shores.

### Long War Is Anticipated

Either way we must face not a relatively short war, but an infinity of affliction; rising taxes, lower standards of living, economic dislocation. That is a sober consensus of opinion here of the meaning to America of the battle now beginning.

That the first Nazi blow should fall on South Russia is none the less ominous because expected. Not merely because Hitler, by reaching Sibiu, would gain oil, but because Stalin would lose it. One good authority estimates South Russian oil is less important to Germany, with her synthetic industry, than to Russia which gets seventy-five to ninety percent of the fuel for her planes, tanks and tractors from the southern fields. And the road to oil is also the road to Suez and junction, or at least closer co-operation, with Japan.

### Germans Still Hold Gains

To that fixed objective the road has now dried, although spring mud still entrenches other key points further north, such as the great industrial and railroad centers like Moscow and Leningrad, great shipping centers like Murmansk and Archangel that are funnel for British and American supplies.

All these are nearer the Nazi grasp than Americans realize. The Germans are still three-fourths the way to Moscow, almost in Leningrad. The Russians' spectacular and gallant winter counter-offensive reconquered less than one-fourth the area they had lost during last summer, including none of the localities vital as springboards to the spring drive now launched by the Reichswehr.

American military opinion still considers this the world's most formidable army. It has lost heavily; its technical troops, such as tank and plane crews, are now below last year's standard, but it is getting maximum use from them in major operations by using vassal troops such as Rumanians and Italians for mopping up and other easier jobs.

The Russians, on the other hand, are expected to use their own second-line troops in the first line. They have found that the initial rush of the Panzer divisions—twenty-four are said to be involved in the present attack—simply cannot be stopped. So characteristically, they shrug their shoulders, say "Nichevo," and let it vent its first fury on second-best troops.

The task of these troops is to sacrifice themselves to slow it down, so that real first-line troops, held back for the purpose, and aided by guerrillas, can counterattack and prevent the armored spearhead from breaking through and encircling them.

### Plan May Upset Nazis

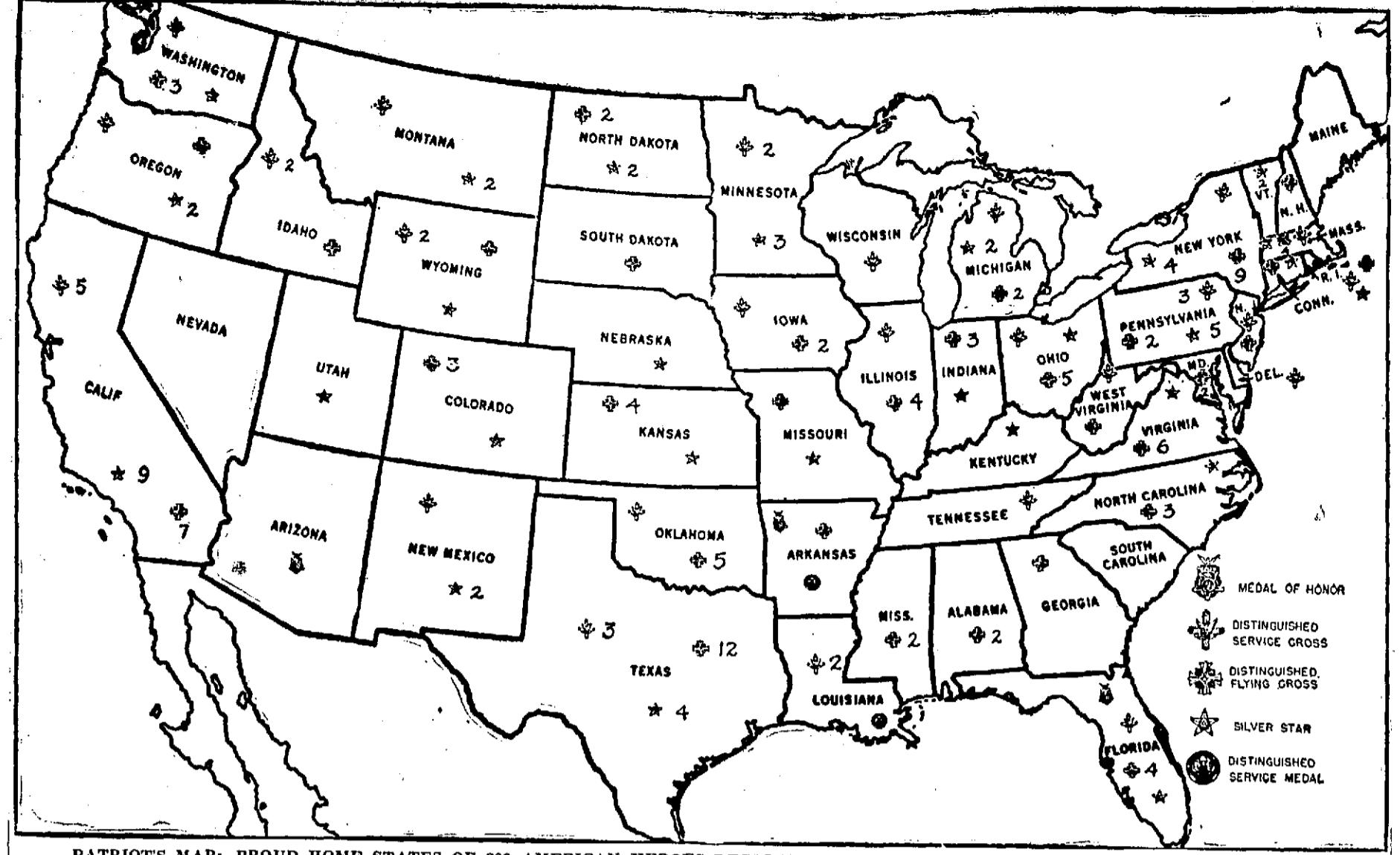
On this refinement of the tactics that proved successful last summer, the Russians pin their hopes of upsetting the Nazis if they use the same tactics as last year. Some authorities believe they will not; that they will spring startling new methods and weapons, including gas. In any case their real objective will be no fixed geographical point—not even oil wells. Capture of these will be secondary to destruction of the Red Army. And the best way to destroy it is to encircle it.

The Russians have the manpower to stand the losses of second-line troops, and the interior lines, especially in the south, to move that man-power about. Can they endure the shock of the first blow, the dread pounding of the second, third, fourth—of a whole summer of blows? Can they "hold the fort while we are coming?"

I have asked that question of numerous observers, unofficial and official. The unofficial ones, lately returned from Russia, say "yes." Those who are most certain sometimes seem so mainly because the Russians were so certain, yet they speaks volumes for Russian morale.

Official observers are more cautious, but more optimistic than they have been hitherto. None expects

## Where 200 U. S. War Honors Have Been Distributed to Heros



**PATRIOT'S MAP: PROUD HOME STATES OF 200 AMERICAN HEROES DECORATED SINCE PEARL HARBOR**—Six months ago many people unwillingly cheered Hitler by declaring "American boys are growing soft." Those were the days when "Defense" was a big word. The map of the United States meanwhile has a new significance. Since December 7 more than 200 soldiers of the United States Army from all parts of the country have been decorated for valor, conspicuous gallantry in action and distinguished service. For instance, Florida boasts among her heroic sons one who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor; another, the Distinguished Service Cross, and still another, the Silver Star, and four won the Distinguished Flying Cross. The list is not complete because the home addresses of many of these brave men are not yet available, and those heroes living in Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines are not included. Awards since April 25 are not indicated.

## Prescott News

By HELEN HESTERLY

Telephone 163

### Benjamin Culp Chapter D. A. R. Enjoys Conservation Program

Mrs. Horace McKenzie and Mrs. Edie DeLaughlin entertained the Benjamin Culp Chapter D. A. R. Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. McKenzie in Broughton. Artistic arrangements of roses, lilies and magnolia blossoms decorated the spacious living room. Mrs. C. Thomas, regent, and Mrs. A. S. Buchanan, chaplain, led the ritual and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. Mrs. Thomas presided over the business meeting during which the April minutes were read and the treasurer, Mrs. Niobra Allen, gave a report. Mrs. Thomas, U. S. O. Chairman of Nevada county, announced that books for U. S. O. Centers would be appreciated by the committee and that donations would be received until July 15.

The Conservation Chairman, Mrs. Carl Dalrymple, gave a talk on conservation, stressing the conservation of materials by individuals in aiding the war efforts as the duty of each American. The hostesses served a delicious salad plate and coffee during the social hour. Mrs. Thomas McDaniel, Ft. Worth, Mrs. Harris Langly and Mrs. Edward Bryson were guests.

### Civilian Defense Program

NEW YORK—A sufficient number of people to justify the starting of training courses have not as yet registered for Civilian Defense. The public is urged to register for volunteer service in order that training courses may be undertaken at the earliest possible moment. The Prescott Civilian Defense office is located in the space formerly occupied by the Buchanan Drug store. The office has been opened for three weeks and a number of people have registered, but not enough to start the training courses.

**Bob Hitt's Residence Damaged**  
The residence of Bob Hitt, on West Maine, was damaged slightly Sunday night by lightning. The lightning seemed to come in through a clothes line by the house.

### Society

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hesterly and son, Otho, and Mrs. E. W. Reiff spent Sunday in Pine Bluff with Mr. Reiff.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Fore and son, Pat, Mrs. Sidney Parker Davis and sons Sidney Parker Jr., and Johnny Whit, were the guests of Mrs. Tom Ross Young in Malvern Sunday. Mrs. Young, nee Ruth Cartington, left Monday morning for an extended visit to San Diego, California, where Mr. Young is stationed with the United States

to see the Russians escape without heavy losses of men, material and ground. Some expect to see them driven back to the Volga, but holding there, heads unbowed.

**Russia's Success Important**  
However, bloody those heads might be, with the winter to recuperate, next year there would still be a Red Army. This army, supported by industries built up in the Urals or moved there, might at most be capable of an offensive in co-operation with British and Americans, or, at least be able to pin down strong German forces.

And by that time we would have ships and supplies and in something approaching plenty; we'd have men, too, if need be. And though the war might go on for another year or two, it would have been won—won in the battles that are beginning today.

### The Scoreboard

By HARRY GRAYSON  
NEA Service Sports Editor  
NEW YORK—Thirty years ago Honus Wagner, then the No. 1 star of the National League, visited a little boy who was suffering from a hospital from paralysis. The little boy's name was Jimmy McGill. The greatest all-around ball player of all time autographed a baseball for him.

The little boy recovered, grew up, became a professor at the University of Rochester, then president of the city's Board of Education. He passed away about a month ago, aged 42.

The friendship that started in 1912 between the famous Honus Wagner and the little boy in the hospital was a lasting one.

They're going to put up a memorial to Dr. McGill.

Honus Wagner's autograph on a baseball helped the boy get well.

His autograph on a check has helped the fund being collected to immortalize Dr. McGill's useful life and public service as an educator. Bill McKechnie again walked the streets and sat up late in the park following the Giant's 10-run outburst—eight runs after two were out—against the Reds the other afternoon.

"He seemed highly pleased to find out that we had ample water, which the city could supply with an 8-inch main from the compress main, and was pleased to find out that we had ample power and that we also had an accessible road to our airport land. Of course, he asked numerous questions as to the prevailing winds, southwest to northeast, which were good; the annual rainfall, 56.1 inches, which was not excessive; elevation 356 feet, and numerous things which we tried to answer and which to him appeared satisfactory."

## Our Daily Bread

(Continued From Page One)

overly over the country. After all contemplated improvements have been made, the eastern seaboard still will be more than 350,000 barrels a day short of the minimum necessary for war and essential civilian use.

One of the methods by which it is proposed that the supply be spread is by diverting tank cars from the long Texas-to-Atlantic run, and using them to bring gasoline from Chicago refineries. This would reduce the amount available in the midwestern area, of course.

However the problem is solved, one warning to the east and one promise to the west appear justified.

By the time such relief becomes available, it will be no particular use to eastern civilians for pleasure driving. The three gallons a week now allotted to them is coming, apparently, out of reserves.

Any additions taken from other sections for use of the Atlantic seaboard will hardly be enough to increase this allowance.

McKechnie says this is not true in Elmer Riddle's case. The Deacon puts the finger on the Georgians' heads.

"It's lack of control," explains McKechnie. "When he wants to keep the ball low, he throws it high. When he wants it high, it's low, so he's pitching to strength instead of weakness."

McKechnie insists that the Red-

## Edson in Washington

### Some Congressmen Call This Economy

By NEA Service

WASHINGTON—If there was

anything more substantial to psychoanalysis than to a politician's speech, it might be interesting to psycho a few congressional minds.

These nasty thoughts are inspired by the recent actions of the congressional appropriation committees in considering war emergency funds for the U. S. Conciliation Service. This is the department of government which seeks to bring about peaceful settlements of disputes between employers and employees. In other words, the Conciliation Service tries to prevent strikes by settling management-labor scrapes before they reach the slowdown, walkout, lockout, picket line and assorted violence stage.

No one has ever questioned the motives of the Conciliation Service and this is practically the only thing in the Department of Labor with which no one ever finds fault.

The Conciliation Service operators have been busier than bird dogs at a field trial. Working conditions have been changing frantically as the industrial machinery has been shifted from civilian to war production. Changes in working conditions lead to disputes by the hundred. Pressure is on labor and management, everything is unfamiliar, workers and bosses have no sense of humor.

In a recent game with the New York Giants, the Pittsburgh manager was given his third heavy-ho of the season when he tangled with Umpire Beans Reardon.

"All I said," complains the Fordham Flash with a hurt look, "is that umpires have no sense of humor."

### Proving Ground

(Continued from Page One)

provided we had three or four available places of approximately 160 acres each which could be used for auxiliary fields. He stated that there were a number like this where they could send these students from the mail field to these auxiliary fields to practice landing and takeoff.

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Mountain of Disputes

On May 1, for example, there were on record in the office of the Director of the Conciliation Service, Dr. John R. Steelman, only five strikes involving 351 workers, affecting war production. At the same time, however, there were 1200 disputes on record, each calling for the services of a conciliator.

To handle these fights, Director Steelman has available about 120 conciliators—men trained in labor relations and experienced in getting both sides together to sit down and talk out their differences. This means that each of his 120 mediators had an average of 10 fights to umpire. Actually, every man on the staff had from five to 15 cases before him, and all were swamped, working all hours of the day and night, getting one group together, then trying to work on from four to 14 other cases by telephone.

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